

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1840.

Established
A. D. 1758

THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
Wm. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS, Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in advance

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except when an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

17 No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrears are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

BLANKS.

WRITS, Manifests, Bills of Lading, Executions, Deeds, Bills of Sale, Indentures, &c. &c. constantly on hand and for sale by
Wm. & J. H. BARBER
Newport September 12th 1840.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day,

A LARGE Assortment of Books, Stationery, &c. from the *New York Trade Sale*;—Among the Books are:—Quarto Bibles, some elegantly bound, Prayer Books, of different sizes and prices—some finely bound.

Lessons—Question Books, Byron's Works—Goldsmith's do. Lockhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols. Miss Landon's Poetical Works. Miss Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do. Literary Souvenir for 1840, The Gift, and Violet, both for 1840, American Antiquities, &c. &c. With a large Assortment of Juvenile Books—and many religious, and other interesting works—all at very Cheap.

LIKewise,

A Week at Newport, or a Visit to Grand-Pa,—by Miss S. S. CAROONE: Price only 62½ cents;—and National Spelling Books, 16 cents.
Saturday, April 18.

NEW MUSIC,

FOR THE PIANO FORTE.

Consisting of a large Assortment—with some new and popular Pieces—just received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of
WM. A. BARBER,
Sept. 19—140, Thames st.

FOR SALE,

The Subscriber offers for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot, situated in the central part of Broad street, and now occupied by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House is a substantial, well built structure, two stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in breadth, with an addition to the rear also two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in dimension, together with a wood house, rain water cistern, and a well of good water. The Lot is spacious, being 90 feet on Broad-street, and running back upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a variety of fruit and ornamental trees.—The whole forms a most eligible residence for a private family, or may for a small amount be converted into a convenient Boarding House.
WM. G. HAMMOND.
Newport, July 25

Public Vaccination.

THOSE Persons who have not had the Kine Pock, and wish to be vaccinated, are requested to leave their names, and place of residence, at the office of Dr. C. COTTON, immediately.
Newport, August 29.

Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf,

EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted,] Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths. Also, Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath.—These Baths not only impart agreeable sensations to the mind, but keep the skin diaphanous and clear, and the body healthy, removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance. We invite our Friends to participate in these luxuries.
N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost.
July 26, 1840. E. TREVEY.

Encourage Domestic Manufactures.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any Cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
near South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

At 153, Thames-street.

JUST Opened a complete variety of substantial Cloths, Cassimores and Vestings, particularly adapted to the wants of the approaching Fall and Winter. All of which are offered to the public, at a small advance from cost for Cash. Customers are invited to call.
J. M. SHERMAN.
Newport, Sept. 5.

TOWN TAX.

THE Subscriber, Collector of the Town Tax, hereby gives notice that he has received from the Assessors, the Tax Book for 1840, and requests all persons subject to taxation, to call at his office, No. 74, corner of Pelham and Thames-streets, and settle on or previous to the 1st day of October next.
JEREMIAH GOODSPEED, Collr.
Newport, Sept. 12, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber contemplating leaving Town for a few months, requests all persons having demands against him, to present them—and those indebted, to make payment without delay.
E. P. FAISNEAU.
Newport, Sept. 12.

At a Town Meeting, holden Newport, June 6, 1840.

VOTED, That all persons except the Street Commissioner of the town, is prohibited from taking sand and gravel, from the Town Beach, without the permission of the Street Commissioner, until the committee appointed by the town, report regulations for said Beach.
True copy—
B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid taking stones, sand and gravel, from the Town Beach, or from any of the premises of the town, or taking and carrying away any gravel or sods from any of the streets of the town, without permission from the subscriber, and any person or persons who may trespass as aforesaid, will be prosecuted therefor.
HENRY G. PLACE, Street Com'r.
Newport, August 29.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's

CARPET WARE-ROOM,

No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,

HAS been Replenished with 20 Pieces of Fine and Superfine Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS, Making their Assortment complete of extra qualities & choice patterns, And they will be offered at a lower price than they have ever before been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a favorable time to buy.
Newport, April 11.

NEW GOODS,

H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—Monsline de laine, Crape de laine, prints, low priced Calicoes, rich furniture chintz, low priced do. furniture dimity, extra bedticking; good black silks, colour'd cambrics; paper duto; plain, colour'd and black Monsline de laine, chables, &c.
August 22.

Mill-Street Academy.

A NEW term of this School will be opened on Wednesday, the 29th inst.

Miss Emily B. Anderson will occupy the place of Preceptress. This lady has been engaged with the advice of the Trustees.

A literary association has been formed in the institution; all the usual advantages of the School are now, with new zeal and hope, offered to the public.
Terms, from \$6 to \$10.
J. N. BELLOWES,
Newport, July 25. Principal.

NET SHAWLS.

JUST received, a new Lot of NET SHAWLS and Handkerchiefs, very Cheap.—Also, Mohair Gloves, and Lace rimmings, at No. 162, Thames-st. by
H. SESSIONS.
Newport, July 4.

NEW PAPER-HANGINGS.

Prices reduced according to the Times.

M. FREEBORN,

HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American PAPER-HANGINGS, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad-street.
April 2.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply Thompsonville and Kidderminster CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by
W. C. COZZENS & Co.
March 28.

THE OLD LINE, On a New Route.

Enquire for No. 45, Thames-street, a few doors south of the Custom-house, and directly opposite to the
Perry Cotton Factory.

W. GOFF,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to his Old Friends, and Visitors to this Island, that his Establishment, recently Ball-Alley's, having undergone a complete alteration, is now Opened, in good style, as a BILLIARD Saloon, combining other amusement, both fashionable and rational.

He has returned from New York, and offers to Sportsmen, a good assortment of Guns, which will be kept to Let by the Day.—Also, a good Horse, and genteel pleasure Wagon, to Let.

A Restaurateur is connected with this Establishment, where Gentlemen can be furnished with Refreshes at all hours of sonable notice.

To my former patrons, I offer my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and from their many kind assurances, I flatter myself I shall not regret, that through "others" instrumentality, the "Old Line" has been placed on a New Route.

The lovers of Reading will always find a Table amply supplied with some of the most interesting "Journal of the Day."
Newport, August 15, 1840.

SCHOOL.

WM GUILD will Open

SCHOOL for Boys and Girls in the Basement Room of Spring-street Church, on MONDAY, the 14th inst.—Terms, \$4 per Quarter.
Newport, Sept. 5

NOTICE.

To Parents and Guardians

THE Boy's department of the PUBLIC SCHOOL, in the South District, will re-commence on MONDAY, Sept. 7th, 1840, under the superintendence of Mr. QUINCY ADAMS.

By order of the Committee,
O. C. TURNER, Sec'y.
Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

Encourage Home Manufactures

NEW light 4.4 CALICOES,

Printed on the Coddington Factory y Cloth A very beautiful style, & at a low price

Just Opened, and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

A L S O,
Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons, Do. do. unbleached Do.

In remnants fall lengths and at prices suited to the times.

With every style and kind of Domestic Cheatings, Shirtings and Calicoes, bought at the lowest rates, and offered by the piece or yard at a small advance,
April 11,

10,000

Superior Spanish CIGARS

Just received and for Sale at the Confectionary & Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Opposite the Post-Office.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED, BY

JAMES PHILLIPS,

A FRESH supply of Broadcloths; Cassimeres, Statinets, Vestings; Beaver and Pilot Cloths, French and English Merinoes; bleached and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; worsted, linen and cotton table covers; Flannels of all kinds; linen and cotton napkins; French, English and American Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green backing; buck Gloves and mittings, &c. With a great variety of other Goods; that are generally kept in a Dry Goods Store.
Newport, June 13.

Elegant London Prints, English Merinoes.

A LARGE Assortment of 6-4 Merinos, some of them at very low prices, and suitable for Bathing Dresses, for sale by
H. SESSIONS
August 29.

FOR SALE.

And possession given the 25th March next

The FARM in Ports-mouth, formerly owned and occupied by **Moses Thurston** dec., containing about 78 Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the West road, with a large two-story Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon, with a valuable shore privilege for sea-manure.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

WILLIAM THURSTON.
Newport, July 25, 1840.

ORLEANS Cloths—extra fine—black Lustre—crape camblets, all price—white and brown linen Drillings—Mexican stripes and mixtures—stamped lastings one jeans—for Sale by
June 20, 1840. **H. SESSIONS.**

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors to the last Will and Testament of

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, do hereby give notice, bonds as the law directs.—All persons having demands upon the Estate of the said deceased, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called upon to make immediate payment to

GEO. I. BAILEY, {Exec's
GEORGE BOWEN, {
Middletown; March 16, 1840.

REDWOOD LIBRARY.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, That their Annual Meeting will be holden at the Library, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30th at 3 o'clock, P. M.—A general and punctual attendance of the Proprietors is requested, as business of importance will be acted on.

GEORGE G. KING, Sec'y.
Those Proprietors who have not paid the Taxes assessed on their Shares, are requested to pay the same without delay, to the Treasurer, as all delinquents will be reported at the Annual Meeting.
Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

FRENCH, MUSIC & DRAWING

MRS. BEIMER, (an English Lady) respectfully informs the Ladies of Newport, and the Public in general, that she has opened Classes for FRENCH, MUSIC, and DRAWING.—Mrs. B's system of teaching the French Language is now the most approved in Europe; her long residence in France has afforded her the opportunity of acquiring the true pronunciation, and to speak it with its proper accent.

Mrs. BEIMER will also take a select number of Young Ladies, who may be inclined to finish their English Education on the most recent and approved system.—Terms, Letters of reference and respectability, may be seen at Mrs. B's School room, (Mrs. Lyndon's Lodgings) opposite Trinity Church, Spring-street.

WOOL.

THE Subscribers are willing to trade Dry Goods for Wool. Those having Wool on hand, and in want of Goods can do as well in getting their supplies as with the cash.
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.
Newport, May 23.

FOR SALE,

A First-rate Pleasure BOAT, with new sails, about 14 feet keel, well known for her speed, by the name of the *Old Countryman*.—For terms, &c. apply to **G. HINDMARCH**, on the Long-wharf.
Newport, August 8.

A SH PLANK, Maple, and Birch Plank, Boards and Joist of a good quality, for sale by
H. BULL Jun.
Newport, July 11.

MISCELLANY.

Destruction of Life in Ancient Wars.

Accustomed as we are to the effects of war in civilized times, when the most bloody contents are followed by an increase in the numbers of the people, it is difficult to form a conception of the desolation which it produce in barbarous ages when the void produced by the sword is not supplied by the impulse of subsequent tranquillity. A few facts will show its prodigious influence in former ages. It is ascertained by an exact computation, that when the three great capitals of Khorassan were destroyed by Timour, 4,347,000 persons were put to the sword. At the same time, 700,000 people were slain in the city of Monsul, which had risen in the neighbourhood of the ancient Nineveh; and the desolation produced a century and a half before by the sack of Genghis Khan, had been at least as great. Such were the ravages of this mighty conqueror and his Mogul followers in the country between the Caspian and the Indus, that they almost exterminated the inhabitants; and five subsequent centuries have been unable to repair the ravages of four years. An army of 500,000 Moguls, under the sons of Genghis, so completely laid waste the provinces to the north of the Danube, that they have never since regained their former numbers; and in the famine consequent upon the irruption of the same barbarians into the Chinese empire, 13,000,000 are computed to have perished. During the invasion of Timour, twelve of the most flourishing cities of Asia, including Delhi, Isphahan, Bagdad, and Damascus, were utterly destroyed; and pyramids of human skulls, erected on their ruins. During thirty-two years of the reign of Justinian, the barbarians annually made an incursion into the Grecian empire, and they carried off or destroyed at an average on each occasion 200,000 persons. Nor was the depopulation of the southern and western provinces less during the same disastrous period. In the wars of Belisarius in Africa, 5,000,000 of its inhabitants are computed by a contemporary writer to have perished; and during the contests between that illustrious warrior and his successor, *Norses*, and the barbarians, nearly fifteen millions of the natives of Italy disappeared. The plague which followed these sanguinary contests carried off still greater numbers than the sword; and during the fifty-two years that it decimated the Roman empire, it is said to have destroyed a hundred millions of inhabitants.—*Alison's Principle of Population.*

The improvements which have been made in and around Brown University are thus noticed in the Providence Journal.

"Since the last commencement, great improvements have been made in the College. A new and elegant building has been erected for literary and scientific lectures, which are designed to be, so far as is consistent with the course of instruction of a popular character, and at which others, than students of the University will be admitted. We regard this as a very favorable arrangement, not only for the public, but for the University. The old house of the President has been removed, and a new and elegant mansion built at the corner of College street. The college grounds have been laid out and improved; trees have been set out and gravelled walks formed, and the whole surrounded with a new and very handsome paling; so that it is now an attractive square. The fund for the gradual increase of the library has now become available, and every thing promises, not only a continuance, of the long established prosperity of this venerable seat of learning, but a continual increase. Brown University has never paraken of that public liberality which the legislatures of some other States have bestowed on their colleges, but few institutions have shared more largely in the gifts of private munificence."

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THE MANY HEADED WHEAT.—The many headed wheat is an indigenous plant of California, six heads of which was procured by Major Spering from a man in the Osage nation of Indians, who had been trading in the Pacific Ocean.—The six heads produced six hundred grains, which were planted by Mr. Alpheus Baker, of Abbeville, S. C. the produce of which was ten thousand heads.—The ground on which the wheat grew was measured by an accurate surveyor—the heads counted—and one head shelled out, and the grain weighed; a calculation was then made, the result of which was, the wheat produced at the rate of two hundred and thirty bushels to the acre. It was planted about the last of January, and cut on the 20th of June.—The land on which it grew is poor and sandy, and was unassisted by manure.—*Wilkes County Geo. News.*

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MARRIAGE.—One of the most remarkable features of this institution is, the successive changes it undergoes in the course of its history. When the young husband and wife first enter upon their new relation, how little do they foresee what is before them. As they take possession for the first time of their new house and enjoy its cheerful aspect, its regularity and quiet, and its expression of domestic peace, and joy, how little do they anticipate the trials and vicissitudes, the deep and yet unseen fountains of joy and sorrow, which lie in their future way! In a few years how changed! One after another has been added in various ways to the company which began only with two, until, at length, they find themselves presiding over a numerous circle of children, and relatives, and domestics; the father and mother both involved in responsibilities from which they would have altogether shrunk had they anticipated them at the beginning. In a few years this happy circle must be broken in upon and scattered. Death comes in and makes one and another his prey; others gradually arrive at maturity, and leave their father's roof to seek other homes, and to return no more to the ark which sheltered them at first; and, at last, the father and mother are left alone, to spend their declining years at their solitary fire-side, to look back upon scenes of activity, and trial, and enjoyment which can never return. Such is the outline of the history of thousands of families.

A WORLD'S WONDER.—The state of things described in the following impressive paragraph, which we copy from the Philadelphia Sentinel, is as true as it is wonderful, and as gratifying as it is true. No other age or country has ever produced, or can now produce, the like of it.

"It must certainly be regarded as a most gratifying sign, that with all the excitement which now pervades the country from one end to the other, on the Presidential question, there is little to offend or alarm the lovers of good order, or threaten the security of republicanism. Millions of people are in unrestrained motion, and even ferment. Frequent conventions of zealous partisans, attended to the most impassioned, earnest and eloquent orators, are held in all parts of the land, and nearly with as much order and quietness as a Sabbath gathering for religious purposes. No other country in the world could do it. The most stable nations of Europe would reel like a drunkard—would be convulsed with revolution and drenched with blood, in such an experiment upon the populace. Think of such conventions in Paris or London, with all their note of preparation, with all their pageantry, and all their freedom and eloquence of speech, and you think of a revolution. To the enemies of republicanism forms the political agitation of this country may appear precursory of its end. To us, it is the most assuring token of permanence and power, that a great people assembling, as is wont of ours, like waves or storm-clouds, are yet so far the intelligent masters of their passions, that they can deliberate and retire from the most excited gatherings in place and good temper."

The Perils of the Sea.—It is computed (says the Philadelphia North American) that for sixteen sailors who die of all diseases, eleven die by drowning or in wrecks—that the number of British ships which are lost is about one to twenty-five—that nearly two thousand perish annually in the mighty deep, chiefly from shipwreck, by which property to the amount of three millions annually is absolutely lost to the nation, and hundreds of widows and thousands of orphans are thrown upon the cold and precarious charity of the public—that the more frequent cause of these shipwrecks is intemperance—and that in the case of those who are saved from such sudden death and a watery grave, so severe is the labor and exposure of the seaman, that forty five is the average limit of life.

Intemperance in Russia.—Nearly a fourth part of the revenue of Russia is derived from the sale of spirits. This sale is kept entirely in the hands of the imperial government. The out-spread wings of the Russian eagle are over the door of every gin-shop in every village throughout that vast empire. Brandy is the only spirit of which travellers make mention. Mr. Pinkerton calculates, that "the enormous quantity of eighty-two millions of gallons of brandy alone are drunk every year by the peasantry of that empire"—the population being over sixty millions it amounts to one gallon and a third for each person. In Scotland, however, it must be remembered that parliamentary returns give three gallons of spirits as the average quota of every man, woman and child throughout that part of the realm.
Boston Recorder.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

BOSION, Sept. 18.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

NINETEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The Steam ship *Britannia*, Captain Woodruff, arrived below on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, but owing to thick weather did not come up to the city till 5 o'clock this morning. Left Liverpool at 4 o'clock P. M. of the 4th, being thirteen days and a half from dock to dock. Left Halifax noon of the 16th. She lost 11 hours at Halifax, and 5 below this port leaving her running time less than thirteen days, thus *beating the Queen* a second time. The *Britannia* has 16 mail bags, containing the largest lot of letters and papers ever brought in any one vessel. She had 86 passengers to Halifax, and 76 to Boston.

By the *Britannia* we have received Liverpool papers to the 4th inst, and London to the evening of the 3d.

The news is not of great importance. Affairs look less warlike than they did at the last accounts. The London Sun of the 18th ult. says:

"The general impression in Paris on Sunday was, that the peace of Europe would not be disturbed."

There is something of a war of words between the French and English papers, but it will not probably amount to much. The Sun of the 31st ult. after speaking of the violent tone of some of the French papers, adds:

"We are, however, gratified to state, that the conviction that peace will be preserved, acquires daily fresh converts among the French journals and the French people."

Liverpool was visited on the 16th ult, by one of the most severe storms ever known there at that season of the year. It was accompanied by torrents of rain, and at times the wind blew a perfect hurricane. Some damage was done to the shipping, but we do not find any American vessels mentioned as having been injured.

The Great Western arrived at Bristol at midnight of the 31st of August, in thirteen days and six hours from New York. The London Sun of the 1st inst, mentions that she brings replies to letters sent out by the Acadia.

Fatal and destructive railroad accidents, are matters of almost daily record in the English newspapers. The Essex Herald suggests as a remedy, that an act be passed, compelling two directors in rotation, to accompany every train, seat to be provided for them exclusively behind the engine.

The trial of Louis Napoleon will not commence till the 1st of October. There was to be a meeting on the 15th, for the purpose of reading the accusation, but the prisoners would not be brought forward. Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, ex king of Holland, has addressed a letter to the editor of the *Courrier Francais*, in which he states that he is convinced that his son was the victim of an infamous intrigue, and had been seduced by vile flatterers, false friends, and perhaps insidious advice. He adds, that the insult inflicted on his son, by confining him in the prison of an infamous assassin, "is a monstrous French piece of cruelty; that it is an outrage as vile as it is insidious." He concludes by recommending his "miserable and seduced son to his judges and to all those who possess a French and a paternal heart."

Important News from Egypt and Spain.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.—The *Moniteur Parisien* of Sunday night, has been received by express, together with other Paris journals of the same date. The news it contains is highly important. By the arrival of the *Tartar* steamer, at Toulon, on the 29th ult, from Alexandria, which she left on the 18th, the French Government was put in possession of the following intelligence:

Intelligence from Alexandria received by Government states that the Viceroy of Egypt has replied by a refusal to the notifications which Rifaat Bey was charged to convey to him. He declared that he would not force by force, but that he would commit no act of aggression.

Rifaat Bey was the bearer of the Ultimatum which the Four Powers instructed the Sultan to present in his own name to the Viceroy. He left Constantinople on the 7th ult, accompanied by a numerous suite. The ratification of the Treaty of London will first take place, and the Four Powers, in conjunction with the Porte, will make a joint overture to the Pacha, allowing him ten days for either accepting or rejecting it. If he persists in his refusal, then—but not till then—will coercive measures be adopted. Had the mission of Rifaat Bey proved successful, we do not suppose that the ratification of the Powers would have been exchanged, and thus every pretext for displeasure on the part of France would have been avoided. But the Pacha cares nothing for France, so he but succeed in embroiling her in a quarrel with the other Powers. He cannot appreciate either the difficulties nor the delicacy of her position. All he seeks is to make her subservient to the promotion of his own schemes of mad ambition.

A second official article in the same journal announces the resignation of the new Spanish ministry. The Queen Regent of Spain is doing all in her power that monarchy in the Peninsula may not outlive her time. Her Majesty wishes to figure in history the last Queen of Spain.

Express from Paris.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.—The Paris papers of yesterday are, in respect of the eastern question, little more than echoes of the Times of Saturday last. Their tone is more than ever pacific; the efforts of the Government to place the army and navy and the defensive works of France in a formidable state were incessant.

The Austrian Observer, of the 28th ult, announces the departure of the British and Austrian squadrons for the west of Syria.

LONDON, SEPT. 3. There is nothing in the leading articles of the Paris journals of Tuesday on the eastern question on which they comment, to throw any new light over it, or remove any portion of the veil by which it is at present obscured. The tone of the Ministerial journals is certainly not more warlike than it has been, neither is it more pacific. The Debats says, that, for fear of making any mistake, one says what the other says, "which is a convenient mode of preventing either confidence or alarm."

Escape of Louis Philippe and his Family from Shipwreck. On the 16th ult, the king embarked with his family at Eu, at 12 o'clock at night, in the *Veloce* steamer his intention being to touch at Boulogne, but the weather became very stormy, and the steamer was obliged to make for Calais. In threading the channel, the vessel was driven by the violence of the winds and waves upon the now jetty where she grounded in a situation of imminent peril to all on board. As soon as it was possible to effect a debarkation, the king ordered every person to be landed, and was himself the last person who left the ship. Thousands of the inhabitants of Boulogne crowded the shore to receive their sovereign, after which the king, with his family left the town for Boulogne.

Louis Philippe on reaching Boulogne from Eu, made the following short pithy speech to the people:

"Frenchmen and Comrades! The whole of France thanks you. I thank you for your recent exertions in favour of liberty, peace, and order. I am also grateful to you for the attachment you manifested to my throne and my dynasty. The glory of the ancient arm, the memory of which is consecrated by the pillar which overlooks this city, has fallen upon you." &c. &c. &c. At the Hotel du Nord, says the Times, he was met by the celebrated Romeo Coates, who, on seeing his Majesty, exclaimed "Vive le Roi! No war with England." His Majesty smiled and bowed and repeated the words "No war with England!"

Lord Palmerston has addressed a letter to M. Guizot respecting the non-assent of France to the treaty of London, of the 15th of July, between England, Austria, Russia, Prussia, and the Sultan for the "permanent pacification of the Levant and preservation of the Ottoman Empire and the peace of Europe." Lord P. says, the four Courts hope "that their will be only of short duration, and will not in any manner interfere with the relations of sincere friendship which they so earnestly desire to maintain with France." Still the French Journals are blustering a good deal about war with England.

A person standing high in the commercial world, (says the London Sun of the 2d inst,) is charged with having committed forgery on the house of Messrs. Letouche. A dreadful accident occurred on the 30th ult, on the river Lea. Two boats were upset, and eleven persons drowned. The old time-honored Bartholomew Fair has been abolished, and is hereafter to be held only for the sale of oxen, sheep and horses.

Prince Albert was presented with the "freedom of the city of London," at Guildhall, on the 28th ult, when he took oath to "pay his rent and lot," and not to "defraud the Queen," and to take no apprentices except natives of England!

Dr. Southly, the poet, has sunk into a state mental imbecility, if not of derangement. A letter of Mrs. Southly, (late Miss Bowles) announces the melancholy fact.

Bulletins were daily issued respecting the health of the Princess Augusta. One dated, Clarence House Sept 2, says "The Princess Augusta continues much in the same state." Among the inquirers after her royal highness, yesterday, was the American Minister.

The Thames tunnel is now complete to the banks of the river, and will be opened, it is said in four or five months. John Thorogood, the shoemaker, imprisoned two years since for church rates, to the amount of 4s 6d, and whose case was recently before Parliament, has been finally released by his friends, who paid the costs amounting to £80! Madrid and Barcelona letters of the 25th ult had been received in London. The arrival of the Queen, at Valencia, was known. The Queen Regent wished to reduce the military force in every part of Spain to 80,000 men, but Espartero will not consent to lower the estimate below 130,000.

Lisabon dates had been received to the 24th ult. No further attempt had been made to disturb public tranquillity.

Accounts from Berlin of the 25th of August state that the Government, on the advice of the Council of Posen, has issued an ordinance which may be regarded as a first step towards the emancipation of the numerous population of the Israelites of that country.

China. Canton newspapers to the 26th of April had been received by the *Aden* steamer, which arrived at Falmouth, on the 31st of August. They state that in the event of English attack

ing the Bogue, it is the intention of Governor Lin to destroy the suburbs of Canton, and to put the city itself in a state of defence. The population of the suburbs is larger than that within the walls, and comprises the most industrious portion of the inhabitants. An edict had been issued by the Canton authorities forbidding any ship to enter the Bogue whose papers have not been previously forwarded to Canton, and a formal permission to proceed to Whampoa received in return. Private advice by the *Aden* state that the consignees of the American vessels remaining in port had given notice that they would bring no more tea for transshipment. They designed to complete the cargoes of their vessels, and then wind up their affairs. It is said, all the American ships had left Macao with full cargoes: the British trade is carried on under Danish colors, and freights were from £7 to £8 per ton.

The *Courrier Francais* proposes a new plan for settling the Eastern question. It says that the true difficulty of the question is neither at Constantinople nor Syria, but at Suez. Let a free, accessible, and practicable road be opened across the isthmus, so that the English, after having given their Indian commerce this direction, need never fear being disturbed in it, and then it will be seen that their strange affection for the Ottoman Porte will vanish, and peace between Egypt and Turkey will be easily effected. There are but three ways to accomplish this object—either to allow the English to establish themselves at Suez, or to declare war to prevent them from establishing themselves, or to create a neutral road, over which all nations may travel.

To deliver up the isthmus of Suez to England would be a baseness of which Europe, and particularly France, could never be guilty. To make war is of doubtful result for every party, and the advantages to be derived from war are not worth the sacrifices attending it. To declare the isthmus neutral ground would not offer any disadvantage, and, according to Clot Bey, Mehmet Ali is perfectly ready to undertake the works which accomplish an extraordinary commercial revolution for the advantage of all nations. This is a grand idea, which the diplomats would develop if they had less contracted views, and which plan events will sooner or later accomplish, but after sad catastrophes and immense losses.

Accounts from Algiers of the 15th of Aug. state that another disaster had befallen the French in that regency. Some Arabian deserters having announced to the colonel in command of the camp of Coleah, that the ex-Bey of Miliannah was marching between the Sahel and the sea, with the intention of crossing the Massafra, and invading the plain of Staoli, he immediately despatched in that direction a reconnoitering party, composed of 126 soldiers of the 3d Regiment of Light Infantry and 25 Chasseurs under the command of Captain Morisot. Morisot advanced with courage, Captain ambuscaded, and found himself in an instant surrounded by a force ten times superior to his own. He attempted to form his men into a hollow square, but the Arabs did not give him time to execute that manoeuvre; they charged the detachment with extraordinary fury, and put nearly the whole of it to the sword. The few who escaped were fortunate enough to reach the block house of M. de Keira, the guns of which checked the pursuit of the enemy. When this melancholy intelligence reached the camp, the colonel proceeded with a battalion of infantry to the scene of slaughter, but arrived too late to avenge the death of his soldiers, 103 (the *Siecle* says 125) of whom were lying headless in the field. Captain Morisot and his officers were among the slain.

Marshal Vialle, outrageous on learning his occurrence, recalled the colonel of the 3d regiment, who was to return to France by the next packet. It was believed that he would be tried by a court-martial.

The Marshal, as a set off, no doubt, and to obviate the effect the catastrophe was calculated to produce on the population, published an order of the day on the 15th, announcing that the Foreign Legion and the 5th Regimental Hussars attacked the Arabs on the 29th ult in the plain of the Metdja, and defeated them with considerable loss.

Commercial affairs were at a complete stand in Algiers.

General Lamoriciere arrived on the 12th, and left on the 15th, to take the superior command of Oran.

A letter from Paris, of Sept. 1, says:—"The Arabs are every day showing fresh audacity in the Regency of Algiers. Their surprises and slaughter of the detachment of 125 men the other day have given them courage. They have besieged Cherchell, and killed the captain who had just come to take the command. The latter, with 21 of his men, lost his life in a sortie. One of the French journals speaks of another expedition of 10,000 men, which is to proceed against Abdle Kader, and occupy the valley of the Chelif, with the towns of Mascara and Takedempt. The Journal des Debts laughs at the scheme.

RUSSIA.

A letter in a French paper represents the army, which the Emperor of Russia has collected about Erivan, as formidable in the extreme. The advanced guard is at Erivan, commanded by General Kisseleff, and is estimated at 20,000 men. A strong division is collected in the environs of Tiflis. There are to be no less than 80,000 men in these regions under the command of Paskewitch.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, September 26, 1840

Very Late Foreign News.

By numerous arrivals from England, since our last, very late intelligence from Europe has been received. We have given extracts from the papers, in our preceding columns.

The steam ship *Britannia* arrived at Boston on Friday morning from Liverpool via Halifax, where she arrived on Thursday and remained eleven hours.—The *Britannia* left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 4th inst, thus making her passage to Boston in thirteen days and a half from wharf to wharf. She brought out eighty-six passengers to Halifax, among whom was Lord Falkland, the new Governor of Nova Scotia, and suite, and seventy-six to Boston: it is also said that she brought out sixteen mail bags, and the greatest quantity of letters and papers ever brought in one vessel. The question of peace or war had not been settled, but hostile preparations were going on throughout Europe.

Maine Election.

Doubt still seems to hang over the result of the Election for Governor in Maine.

The Portland Advertiser claims a Whig plurality of 343; a Bangor correspondent of the Boston Atlas, 304. The Portland August, the Saco Democrat and the Boston Post, on the other hand, make but a small plurality for Fairfield.

The Bangor Whig makes Kent's plurality 304. Places to be heard from, gave in 1838, a majority of 52 for Fairfield.

The Kennebec Journal, Whig paper, published at the seat of government (Augusta) makes a plurality of 220 for Kent over Fairfield, in the towns heard from. The places remaining to be heard from gave in 1838 a majority of 52 for Fairfield.

The Portland "Argus Revived" makes 258 plurality for Kent. Towns to come in gave in 1838 a majority of about 60 for Fairfield.

There is no choice in 7th Congressional district. Noys (W) lacks about 100 votes of the number necessary to elect him.

The Whigs have elected a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and four

STATE ELECTIONS.

MISSOURI.—The St. Louis Argus gives complete returns of the votes at the recent election in that State.—The vote for Governor is as follows:—

Reynolds, V. B.	29,634
Clark, Whig	22,205

Reynolds, maj. 7449

The Legislature—Senate 18 V. B. and 15 W.—House 56 V. B. and 43 Whigs.

The next election which is to come upon the tapis, takes place on the 5th of next month, in Georgia, for nine Congressmen, (elected by general ticket) and members of the State Legislature. There is no election for governor this year.

In Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey on the 13th of the same month. In Ohio, for Governor, 19 members of Congress, and members of the State Legislature in Pennsylvania for members of Congress and of the State Legislature; in New Jersey for members of the Legislature, who elect the Governor. The Congressional election in New Jersey does not take place till November.

OHIO.—The Governor of Ohio has issued his Proclamation appointing the 30th of October for the choice of Electors in that State.

Normal Schools in France.—"There are in France," says the *Moniteur Parisien*, "78 primary normal or model schools destined to form primary teachers. The number of pupils educating for teachers in these establishments is about 2400. 860 pupils annually obtain brevets of capacity, either for primary elementary instruction, or primary superior instruction. 2356 places of primary teachers become disposable each year, either by deaths, or resignation or new creations. The number of pupils who receive prebends annually as teachers, being 860, there are 1545 places to dispose of, either for youths who are intended for primary instruction without passing through the normal schools, or for religious corporations."

A female, one of the help in the Blackstone mill Mendon Mass. was killed on Friday the 18th by her Apron coming in contact with the upright shaft of the mill. She was literary torn in fragments

NAVAL.—We learn from the Norfolk

Beacon, that Commodore Shubrick, at present in command of the West India squadron, will take charge of the naval station at that place, vice Comr. Warrington, who takes a seat in the Navy Board, and that Capt. Jesse Wilkinson, will take command of the West India squadron.

We learn that the Officers and Crew of the ship of war *Erie*, now at Boston Concord, and that she will join the Squadron now in this Harbor, without delay.

An important law case has been decided by Judge Bernardez, of the Probate Court of New Orleans. The point of law arose in the settlement of the estate of Alexander Milne, recently deceased, who left an immense estate to be distributed in accordance with the directions of his last will. Among other testamentary dispositions, was a legacy of one hundred thousand dollars to the city of Fochabers, in Scotland, the birth place of the testator.

An application to the court of probates for the bequest, was made in due form by the Duke of Richmond, to whom it seems, the city of Fochabers belongs. His grace, at least, is the feudal lord of the corporation, and claims the legacy for his own. To this application the heirs and other legatees of Milne, made strenuous opposition.

The decision of the Court was against the claim of the Duke.

UNITED STATES BANK.—We copy the following paragraph from the Philadelphia Inquirer and Courier of Saturday morning.

We learn with pleasure that an arrangement is now in progress between the United States Bank and other bank of Philadelphia, which is likely to have considerable effect in reviving public confidence. In order to facilitate and renew, certain a general resumption of specie payments, the Philadelphia Bank has offered to loan the U. S. Bank \$1,000,000—the Bank of Pennsylvania has made a similar offer, and a proposition to the same effect was yesterday before the directors of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank. The U. S. Bank is indebted to each of the others, both in bank notes held by them and balances. The plan is, for the smaller banks to return notes payable on demand, to the extent of \$1,000,000 each, and to receive in exchange post notes, payable in a year, or longer if necessary. This will of course reduce the liabilities of the U. S. Bank, and greatly assist her in the resumption of specie payments. It is believed that the other banks of Philadelphia will also participate in this generous work, and thus assist in bringing about a condition of things so earnestly desired by all who wish well to the business and character of Philadelphia. The details of the arrangement have not, as yet, been thoroughly arranged, but we believe it is contemplated to effect a reduction of the immediate liabilities of the larger bank, to the extent of four or five millions. The Eastern banks have professed great willingness to assist Philadelphia in the work of resumption, and it is to be hoped that, if necessary, they will now act in the spirit of their professions. The best understanding exists among the monied institutions of Philadelphia at the present, and the prospect is certainly encouraging. Our money market continues easy.

FROM FLORIDA.—The St. Augustine News of the 4th instant chronicles the following.—On the 31st ult, an escort of ten men, conveying a sick soldier from Fort Tarver to Micanopy, was fired on by Indians; three of the men were killed. The sick man fired at and wounded one of the Indians. The wagon was burnt.

A private of 2d Dragoons, who was taken by the Indians some time since, when the corn fields were destroyed, escaped, and has returned to the post at Fort Reed. He was one of the guard left with the horses; his companions being killed and himself tied to a tree, after being a prisoner seven days to be shot.—Their guns missed fire several times, when the party was alarmed by the near approach of Lieut. Lawton, 2d Dragoons on a scout. The Indians fleeing left him bound, and after some difficulty succeeded in getting from his cords. For fourteen days he had been wandering about and his mind is said to be destroyed, and the sufferings endured have reduced him to a mere skeleton.

He states that there was a mulatto and a white man among the Indians.

The depot is in rapid progress under the superintendence of Colonel T. F. Went, an efficient and intelligent officer.

FROM MEXICO.

Papers from Vera Cruz, to the 20th of August, and from the city of Mexico to the 13th inclusive have been received at New Orleans. The only intelligence of any moment they contain is, that a grant of extraordinary powers has been made by Congress to the Government.—The grant was proposed in the Chamber of Deputies by the Secretary of war, Almonte, and carried after some days of debate. The Vera Cruz Monitor thus describes the powers granted:

"They can arrest any one they may please without the intervention of a judicial power, whether he be innocent or guilty, and imprison him in any place for any period, without any person having a right to ask, why do you do so?—they can impede the printing and publishing of honest men's thoughts—banish whom they please for life—prevent any citizen from transporting his person or property from any place they may point out—and may chastise any man, without his having a right to put the question, why do you punish me while I am innocent."

The Monitor avers that the whole mass at Mexico, armed and unarmed, were in favor of the revolution; that Valencia, Bustamante, &c. were cooped up in the citadel, with a small band of the army, and did not feel safe elsewhere; and that if a leader, who was known to and possessed the full confidence of the people, had presented himself, the revolution would have been full and complete. Public opinion, it says, is fixed—it is stronger than physical power—it sees the present government supported by the bayonet alone—it waits for the re-establishment of liberal institutions—and should the rulers prove faithless to their pledge, they will soon again find the guards of the capital unfaithful, and men without breeches congregate to form a government to suit themselves.

The Mexican "Cosmopolita," of July 29th, says he would need the pen of Jeremiah to lament properly over the miseries and calamities of the city, which was once the mistress of the new world. In the melancholy days which have just passed, the eye could not have been turned in a direction that it would not encounter death, lamentation and desolation. The palace is made a perfect riddle. The bulwark of the South is destroyed. The portal which leads in the direction of Montevilla is ruined. The better edifices of the centre have suffered exceedingly, and innumerable buildings at a distance have been injured by spent ball. Persons of all classes, ages, and sexes, who had offended in nothing, were killed, not only in the streets, but in their apartments.

FIRE AT THE ST. CHARLES EXCHANGE.

This noble structure and pride of our city was yesterday morning well nigh becoming a prey to the devouring element. At a quarter past nine o'clock the citizens of the second municipality, and in fact the whole city, were alarmed by the cry of fire in the St. Charles Hotel. Every body was filled with consternation at the idea of losing another of the proud monuments of our enterprising community; and we must confess that at one time we entertained very serious doubts of the ability of our praiseworthy firemen to arrest the progress of the fire. The flames were seen to issue in the rear on the north east corner of the building, and aided by a light northerly wind, soon extended over the entire roof of the left wing; the fire companies were on the spot a few moments after the alarm was given, and immediately carried their hose to the top of the roof and almost by superhuman exertions, succeeded in quenching the flames in the course of an hour. Too much credit cannot be attached to the indefatigability of our firemen who vied with each other in their laudable efforts to save this beautiful edifice, and this is another of the many instances where we are solely indebted to their zeal in saving so much valuable property. The loss is estimated at about \$25,000 for which amount the company is amply secured by insurance.

The cause of this calamity is variously attributed to incendiaries and to mere accident. We have heard that the chimneys in that part of the building which was burnt, had cracked in several places, which had been the means of igniting the cross beams, but do not think that this is very probable. This much is certain, it is most fortunate that the fire originated in the day time; had it occurred in the night, the whole building would in all probability, have been destroyed.—*New Orleans Bee.*

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—W. R. T.

Chaplain, a gentleman who had been staying at Barnum's Hotel, on Wednesday, departed for Philadelphia on Thursday morning. Yesterday morning he was married to a Miss Murdock, of that city, and they arrived here in the steamboat line, and took apartments in the City Hotel. Dinner was ordered, of which he ate moderately, and after drinking a glass of wine, said he felt much better. He then retired to his chamber, where he fell down in a fit, and in a short time expired. Medical aid was called in, but it was of no avail. The unfortunate gentleman who has been thus snatched from anticipated earthly happiness, and left a young widow to mourn her bereavement, was a native of Cambridge, Md, and a resident of Mississippi. The threshold of happiness is oft the entrance to the charnel house.—*Baltimore Sun.*

FROM RIO GRANDE.—Accounts from Rio Grande have been received at Baltimore on the night of the 15th of July, the day of San Jose do Norte was attacked by a party of Republicans, consisting of 100 hundred men. They succeeded in getting into the town, but were afterwards killed after a battle of eight hours. The number of killed and wounded amounted to 700.

At the last dates from Buenos Ayres which had reached Rio Grande, there was no prospect of a suspension of the blockade.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Last evening, about 10 o'clock, a young lady, whose name was Caroline Yeager, in company with her sister and mother, stepped into the grocery store of Mr. Thompson Black on the northeast corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets, and requested to rest herself as she was somewhat overcome with what she thought, a temporary faintness. She had not been seated over ten minutes when she fainted, and before medical assistance could be procured she expired. Drs. Johnson and Gerhard arrived soon afterward, but deemed it useless to attempt any thing to restore her, as she was utterly extinct. Miss Yeager was but nineteen years of age, and a daughter of a highly respectable butcher of Spring Garden. She was on her way to a party at the house of a friend, when she was thus suddenly called away to that haven where the weary are at rest. She had been some time afflicted with an affection of the heart, the ultimate cause of her death.—*Philadelphia Gazette.*

Accident from Somnambulism.—On Friday night a girl about 16 years of age residing with Mr. Henderson, bootmaker, on South Gay street, walked out of a second story window during a fit of somnambulism. She fell upon the brick pavement of the yard of the house. The only injury resulting from this perilous leap was a sprained ankle. She has been in the habit of walking in her sleep and considerable vigilance was required to prevent her from injuring herself. On this occasion she hoisted the window sash deliberately and walked out.—*Balt Sun.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last Sunday morning, Mr. Michael Shannon, a married man boarding with his brother John, in a village, after all the family except himself and brother J. had gone to the Catholic Church to which they are attached, while looking for some article that had been mislaid, with a pipe in his mouth, turned up an empty barrel which proved to have a keg nearly full of powder under it, the head of the keg being out. A spark from his pipe fell into it, and by the explosion, the unfortunate man was perfectly flayed from his hair to within about four inches of his ankles, and pieces of flesh from two to four inches in circumference fastened like wafers to the side of the room! The whole of his clothing, except the waistbands of his pantaloons, was blown off his face perfectly charred and left black as an African's. He presented the most agonizing spectacle we ever beheld, and survived until about 4 o'clock. He would probably have been killed instantly but for the fact that the house was unfinished. There was nine large windows in the lower story, all of which, burst inwards, and a hay stack near the house was fired and consumed, the wind being favourable to save the house.

Nineveh Ill. Gazette.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Monday, Sept. 21.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.
At Market, 525 Beef Cattle, 720 Steers, 3300 Sheep and 1120 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—The prices obtained last week were not sustained. We quote a few extra quality at \$6; first quality at \$5.50 to 5.75; second quality \$5 to 5.25; third quality, \$4 to 4.75.

Stores.—Yearlings \$8 a \$11; two year old \$14 a \$18; three year old \$22 a 28.

Sheep.—Lots sold for 1.17, 1.25, 1.37 1.50 1.67, 1.88, and \$2, and 2.50.

Swine.—Lots to peddle sold at 3; 31.2 for Sows, and 4 to 4.4 for Barrows; one lot, part Berkshire, 3 1/2 an to 4 1/2. At retail from 3 1/2 to 5 1/4.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, Sept. 21

WOOL.—There is no great change in the market; the supply of fleece is fully equal to the demand, and of pulled there is but a limited stock. Sales of both descriptions continue to be made at former prices.

Prices of WOOL.—Prime or Saxony fleeces 45 a 48 cents per lb.; American fullblood, washed, 40 a 45; do. 3.4 do. 40 a 42; do. 1.2 do. 35 a 38; 1.4 a common, 32 a 34; su perfine Northern pulled lambs 42 a 45, No. 1 do. 35 a 43; No. 2, do. 23 a 25; No. 3 do. 18 a 23.

Weekly Almanac.

1840.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon sets.	High water.
26 Saturday,	6 3	5 57	6 6	7 55
27 Sunday,	6 4	5 56	6 29	8 41
28 Monday,	6 5	5 55	5 59	9 27
29 Tuesday,	6 6	5 54	7 26	10 16
30 Wednesday,	6 7	5 53	8 51	11 6
1 Thursday,	6 8	5 52	8 51	11 56
2 Friday,	6 9	5 51	9 4	12 46

New Moon 25th day, 1h. 27m. Afternoon.

MERCHANTS BANK.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be holden at their Banking Room on MONDAY, the 5th day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Also, That a Dividend of \$5 on a Share, will be paid on and after the first Wednesday in October next, to such persons as by the books at the Bank are Stockholders.

By order of the Board.
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport Sept. 26.

NEW GOODS.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

HAVE received and opened, during the last week, their usual large stock of early FALL GOODS, such as BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, and FLANNELS.

Also—Rich figured Alpines, Mouseline de Laies, English Prints, Fancy Ribbons, gowns, English and French Merinos, &c. &c. &c.

Sept. 26.

WOOLEN HOSIERY.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co. have on hand, a large assortment of home knit, fine YARN HOSE and half hose, in all their variety, and at prices that will be an inducement for families to supply themselves for the season, instead of knitting.

Sept. 26.

FOR NEW-YORK.

THE Steam Boat **MANASCHUSETTS**, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, will leave the Long-Wharf, in Newport, for New-York, on MONDAY Next, SEPT. 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The train of Cars which leaves Providence for Boston on Sunday morning, on the arrival of the Boat via Newport, is discontinued.

Sept. 26, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers Executors of the last Will and Testament of **JOSEPH GREENE**, late of Jamestown deceased, having been legally qualified to act in said capacity, request all persons having any demands against the Estate of said deceased to present them for settlement and those indebted to make immediate payment to

HENRY GOULD
THOMAS B. GOULD Executors.
THOMAS P. NICHOLS
Newport 25th of 9th mo 1840.

TO LET,

THE Dwelling-House in Broad-Street, next north of the State-House, now occupied by Mrs. McKenzie. For terms, apply to **ANDREW WINSLOW**.

Newport, Sept. 26.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 1st of October, **THE** SHOP in Charles street, containing a front Shop and back room, a very pleasant Chamber, & a Cellar.—For terms, apply to **ABRAHAM BARKER**.

Newport, August 29.

FOR SALE

THE brig **DAMON** of 183 tons burthen, a very suitable vessel for the Atlantic whaling. For terms &c. apply to **N. S. RUGGLES**.

Newport, Sept. 26.

TO LET,

And Possession given immediately, **THE** Dwelling-House in Thames Street, next north of the Brick Market, and now occupied by Miss Godfrey.—For terms, apply to **JONATHAN T. ALMY**.

Newport, August 15.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames, and corner of Bridge streets, now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. Frances Woodman.—It has a large Garden, a store-house, and a never failing well of water.—For further particulars, enquire of **JOHN STEVENS**.

Newport, Sept. 5, 1840.

NEW GOODS,

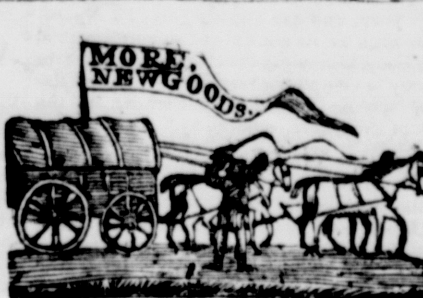
H. SESSIONS,

HAS just received, a variety of New GOODS, among which are:—

New style SHAWLS; Mouseline de Laies, a great variety; figured Alpines, plain do.; Merinos; Prints; low priced Calicoes; cold Cambrics; Blankets of extra quality; homespun flannel; English and plaid do.

Also on hand, A great variety of Knit Hosiery, of all sizes, and of the finest quality.

Sept. 26, 1840.



N. SWEET.

Direct from New York with the real good Bargains, and his old Customers and all others, are invited to give him a look, and they will find the real good Bargains and elegant goods as ever was brought into Newport, and those who wish for the full amount of their money will do well not to buy until they see his goods and he will make it worth their while to wait.

OLD No. 112

Is Elegantly replenished don't forget the Number.

Newport Sept. 26.

FLOUR, SUGAR, &c.

200 Bbls. Western and Southern FLOUR, 10 Boxes Sugar, 10 bags Cuba Coffee, 4 Bales Cotton—20 kegs Butter, Hhds. Molasses,—Bbls Beef & Pork, Reams wrapping Paper—boxes Starch Hops, &c. &c.

For Sale, by **JOSHUA SAYER**.

Newport, Sept. 19.

For NEW-ORLEANS,

THE Brig **OCTAVIA**, W. K. BOXIE Master will sail on or about the 25th inst. For freight or passage, apply to **G. BOWEN**.

Newport, Sept. 19.

For Charleston and Georgetown,

THE Sch'r **GEORGE WASHINGTON**, B. W. MILLER, Master, will leave this place for the above Ports, on or about the 10th of October. For freight or passage, apply to **G. BOWEN**.

Sept. 5.

FOR SALE,

THE Sch'r **OCTAVIA**, burthen about 100 Tons, draws a light draft of water, and can be sent to sea in a few days. For particulars, enquire of **C. DEVENS, jun.**

WM. H. WEEDEN.

Newport, Sept. 12.

OIL.

50 Bbls. & 20.

Tierces very superior refined WHALE OIL, Spring strained and light colored, For Sale, by **JOSHUA SAYER**.

Newport, Sept. 19.

DR. JOHNSON,

OFFERS his Professional Services to the Citizens of NEWPORT. He can be found at his Residence No. 188, Thames-street.

Sept. 19, 1840.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

ANN ALBRO, late of Portsmouth, dec. represented insolvent hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and at the house of Benjamin Brown in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Saturday of March next, at One o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examining said claims.

ZACHARUS CHACE,
RICHARD SHERMAN, Commissioners
PELEG S. SHERMAN,

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payments to **THOMAS CORY, Adm'r.**

Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1840.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the Estate of **PHRETTA T. IRISH**, late of Newport, Widow, dec. and having qualified himself according to law, for the performance of said trust, request all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

HENRY T. IRISH, Adm'r.

Newport, July 17, 1840.

LINSEED OIL, and White LEAD

LINSEED OIL, by the Pipe, bbl. or gallon, of very superior quality.

Extra and No. 1 White LEAD, in packages of 200, 100, 50, and 25 lbs. each, first rate.

Verdigris, black Paint, and come Green, in large and small tin cans.—Spirits Turpentine by the bbl. or gallon.

For Sale, by **JOSHUA SAYER**

Newport, Sept. 19.

COTTAGE BUILDING LOTS.

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL very delightfully situated pieces of LAND, in the Sutherly part of the Town of Newport, near to the New Narragansett Avenue, and Bellevue street—Which Land has been recently laid out in Lots of 100 feet square, and will be sold in single Lots, or in larger parcels.

The proximity of this Property to the Town, and to the Beach and Ocean, makes the situation decidedly one of the most convenient, agreeable and interesting for a Summer residences, of any on Rhode Island.

A map of the Land may be seen at the Newport Exchange Bank, and terms of Sale made known on application there.

Newport, August 15, 1840.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Middletown, September 21, 1840.

THE Commissioners report of claims allowed against the estate of **WILLIAM P. HALL** late of Middletown deceased, was presented. It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in Middletown, on the third Monday in October next, at two o'clock P. M. and that notice be given by publishing a copy of this notice, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True copy—Witness
JOSHUA COUGESHALL, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 7, 1840.

WHEREAS the Administrator's Account on the Estate of **SUSAN VINSON**, late of Newport, dec. was presented for allowance.—It is ordered, That the Account be received, and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in October next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order, three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Newport, Sept. 7, 1840.

WHEREAS application was this day made for an Administrator to be appointed on the Estate of **MARY MOODY** late of Newport, Widow, dec. It is ordered, That the same be received and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on 1st Monday in Oct. next and that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, if they see cause, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Court of Probate, Jamestown, Aug. 22, 1840.

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of **JOSEPH GREENE**, late of Jamestown, deceased, dated the 5th day of the 11th month, 1839, was this day presented for Probate, and Letters Testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the House of said deceased, on the 19th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M.—And it was further ordered, that previous notice be given, by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy—Witness,
JOHN READINGTON, Probate Clerk

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fete their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of peddlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copyright, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by **R. J. TAYLOR** and **Dr. R. R. HAZARD**

August, 22

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Guardian of the persons and Estates of **Emily, Margaret B. and Anna Chace**, minor children of Peter Chace, late of New York City, dec. and has qualified himself, by giving bonds according to law. He therefore requests all persons interested, to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JAMES CHACE, Guardian.

Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1840.

FOR SALE by Mrs. ANN M. EDDY

Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. A. WADSWORTH Providence June 1

SALES AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, Oct. 1st,
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be LET at Auction, in front of the Eagle Hotel.

THE following Estates, until the 25th of March next, viz.—The House and Lot on the Point, belonging to the Estate of N. G. Boss, dec. now occupied by Job Cornell—Also, The Brick Store in Thames-street, belonging to said Estate.—By order of the Mortgagees in possession.
M. HALL, Auc'r.

Newport, Sept. 26.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

On MONDAY, October 3th
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction on the premises.

ALL the right, title and interest which **Bateman Munro**, deceased, had in the Turnpike House, and 52 1/2 Shares in the Rhode Island Turnpike Company.—Conditions at time and place of sale.

W. BARKER, Auc'r.

Portsmouth, Sept. 10, 1840.

WANTED,

TWO Steady WOMEN are wanted at the House next South of the Perry Manufacturing Co's Mill.—One to cook, wash and iron, and the other to take charge of Children, &c.—Good wages will be given to such as will give satisfaction.

Newport, Sept. 3.

The following are a few of the Editorial Notices in favour of **DR. RICHARDSON'S Celebrated Sherry Wine Bitters.**

From the Old Colony Memorial Plymouth.

RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS.—This is an excellent medicine for the warm season; being prepared from medicinal plants it is a pretty sure preventive of all those diseases which human flesh is heir to. It is particularly recommended for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, &c. A fresh supply has been received by agents in this town. Full directions accompany each bottle.

From the Amoskeag Representative, Manchester N. H.

RICHARDSON'S BITTERS. To those who are unwell and wish for a good medicine we recommend them to try these bitters, which may be found for sale at No. 26 Elm-st.

From the Union Telegraph, Bath, Me.

We have no hesitation in affirming that Dr. S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters which may be found at Dr. Wilkinson's Dr. Welch's Dr. Waldron's, or Dr. Y. Kendall's is the very best medicine that can be taken for a majority of Spring complaints.

From the Barnstable Patriot,

"Health and Strength."—To regain or preserve these, is the great desideratum.—Nothing that we know of, will do it more effectually, this warm weather, than Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters. Try 'em—the strictest temperance man need not be afraid of the alcohol in them. There is no more of it than is absolutely necessary to preserve the spirit of the "Roots and Herbs," of which they are compounded.

From the Northern Star, Warren

RICHARDSON'S BITTERS. Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters, advertised in our columns are recommended very highly by the press and by physicians generally. It has one virtue which to many is considered very important—it is prepared by an able and experienced physician, a regular M. D. We have tested its qualities, and so far as we are able to judge, think it is every thing it is cracked up to be.

From the Boston Morning Post.

Dr. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters are an excellent medicine. We have taken a bottle of them, and are about two years younger (in our feelings) than we were a month ago.

From the Essex Banner & Parson's Advertiser

This is the season for the use of this highly valuable medicine. It is the most safe and effectual remedy for diseases which it produces to cure, that has ever been discovered. It is composed of different roots & plants we like the bitters, because they are so quick; but prepared by a regular practical physician who says but very little about them himself but leaves for those who use them, to make their own statements of their beneficial effects upon the system.

For sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR**, S. Sterne, John Easton, Geo. B. Knowles and John J. Allan. Price 75 cents per bottle

Newport, Sept. 19—3w.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhoea, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholick, griping pains, sour stomach, flatulency, &c. &c. and all spasmodic and nervous diseases, as sick and nervous head ache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA,

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, and all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by **JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT**, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels removed by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS,

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels which so often imperil the health and destroy the lives of children, use **DR. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE**, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of Appetite, infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels, and organs of digestion. To be had at No. 20, South Third-street, Philadelphia.

For Sale by **Mrs. ANN M. EDDY**

Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. J. A. WADSWORTH Providence June 1

From the Portland Advertiser.

THE ORPHAN.

Thou art not left alone, my child,
To weep in bitterness,
The angels of a better world,
Shall watch o'er thee in this;
Thy sainted mother looketh down,
In pity and in love,
And faint would take the lone one home,
To rest with her above.

Thy father's spirit hovers round
His unprotected child,
And smiles on thee in tenderness,
As once on earth he smiled;
Thy great Almighty Friend is near,
To wipe away thy tears,
He will protect thy present hours,
And guard thy future years.

And He will listen to the prayer,
Thy mother taught to thee,
When thou'rt a little helpless one,
Was resting on her knee;
His kind benevolence sustains,
The mearest things of earth,
And will he not remember thee,
Of more exalted worth!

The glow of health is on thy cheek—
A smile should linger there,
For tears but ill become a face,
So exquisitely fair—
Ten thousand precious gifts,
Around thy pathway lie,
And thou hast other hopes than earth,
Thou hast a home on high.

There; in that bright celestial state,
That elevated sphere,
Thou shalt unite thyself again,
With those who loved thee here;
The Father of the fatherless
Will never leave the child
Of sainted parents to be lost
In tempests dark and wild.

Then say not that thou art alone,
How many tokens now
Of love and friendship fix their seal
Upon thy polished brow;
The brother of thy infant years,
Is gathering strength to be,
The first to stem the tide of ill,
That might have buried thee.

Then weep not o'er thy early loss,
Thou hast one other friend,
Who will sustain and guard thee here,
Till life itself shall end—
Whose heart can feel no greater joy,
No sweeter, purer bliss,
Than journeying with the orphan child
To brighter worlds than this.

ICE CREAMS! ICE CRAMS!

THE Subscriber respectfully gives notice to the public generally, that the Rooms over his Confectionary and Variety Store, opposite the Post Office, are ready for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass an hour or so in refreshing themselves with Ice-Creams, and other refreshments usually found at a Confectionary.

N. B.—Ice Creams made to order, and warranted equal to any in town, at 50 cents per quart, and sent to any part of the town, at any hour of the day or evening.

On hand and for sale, a great variety of Fancy Goods and Toys fancy baskets, willow cradles and waggons, &c. &c.

Confectionary at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.
Constantly on hand and for sale, a general assortment of Preserves and Fruits—and a host of other articles, too numerous to particularize.

T. STACY, jun.
Newport, July 11.

COUGHS, COLDS.

AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is believed to be deserving of the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma, or phthisis, consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 12 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States, and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting,	Dr. Samuel Morrill,
" Truman Abell,	" Timothy Bayle
" Thomas Brown,	" Jerry Elsworth,
" William Perry,	" Albert Gould.

CASE.—Extract of a letter from Mr. C. Clay, Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., to the Proprietors.
Yours of the 9th inst. was duly received.—A remarkable cure was effected by the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, in the Winter and Spring of 1839. The person, Mr. Moody, had been sick a long time with the consumption. His physician had given him up. He was reduced so low as to be unable to help himself, and was raising a large quantity of blood, when he commenced using the Balsam, which effected a complete cure, and he is now as hale and hearty as ever he was. Mr. Moody has removed from this town but he has promised me a more detailed account of his case, which I will forward you.
C. S. CLAY.
Kingston, N. Y. June 25, 1838.

Argyle, Nova Scotia.
In the winter of 1837 and '38, I was seized with a violent cough, which continued two or three months. My cough was so severe that I was obliged to sit up in bed two or three hours during the night, and I was much reduced in flesh and strength, and my appetite gone. One of my neighbors had a bottle of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which he could not sell. He however loaned it to me till I could procure him another. I experienced immediate relief from it. The first opportunity I had, I procured more of it, and to the use of it I ascribe the preservation of my life.
Dec. 17, 1838. JAMES W. LENOX.

Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a label, signed by Sampson Reed. None other can be genuine.
The outside Yellow Label will have on and after December 1839, in addition to that of Sampson Reed, the signature of Wm. Jones, CUTLER, or his partners.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are the "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," "Pulmonary Balsam," "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—"The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.
Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam."

IF ONE MORE COUNTERFEIT, besides the "American Pulmonary Balsam," and others above alluded to!—An attempt has been made to deceive the public by a spurious mixture called "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," sometimes signed Samuel Lee—said to be prepared by an unprincipled man in Bangor, Me. The name is written in a way to resemble the genuine signature, and is a most fool attempt to deceive the public, and avoid the punishment that awaits actual forgery.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER, (Late Love & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Oils and Dye Stuffs, No. 34, Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 3¢ cents.
Aug 22—ly.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.
Newport, August 22

INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

A COUGH is always dangerous. In old changeable and severe climates, it is so important to attend to COLDS, which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected so long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mrs. N. M. Gardner's Indian Balsam of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unparalleled success, and many individuals might be called, who, but for its healing virtues and soothing powers, would not be present now or

THE MOST POPULAR SUMMER BEVERAGE, is WM. BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND, or MEAD SYRUP.

To its extensive use the last summer, is attributed in part the uncommon prevalence of health during the summer season. The strength of the Sarsaparilla is extracted on an entire new plan, by a steam apparatus, that prevents all evaporation, which is very much approved. When made a common beverage, it will purify the blood, and remove all humors from the system. At the rate that it has commenced selling this season, I shall extract the strength from ten thousand pounds of Spanish Sarsaparilla. It differs entirely from the common Mead Syrup, and has already gained a reputation as high as its merits are unquestionable. Every body is sending for the article, and every body is complimenting it in the most flattering terms. Indeed it is literally in the mouth of the whole community.

NOTICE.—As an evidence of the superiority of William Brown's No. 1 Silver Top Sarsaparilla Compound or Mead Syrup over all other kinds, and to convince the public that it does contain the virtues of Sarsaparilla, the article that is celebrated for purifying the blood, and removing all humors from the system, and rendering the body healthy and strong.

Certificate of P. B. Fessenden.
Thereby certify, That within the last two months, I have prepared in my mill, for Wm. Brown, Chemist, 481 Washington-st. Boston, two thousand five hundred pounds of the best Spanish Sarsaparilla, the greater part is already used up in manufacturing his celebrated Mead Syrup. I have further order to prepare more.
P. B. Fessenden, Cambridge, Mass.

No one doubts its superiority, after reading the directions which enclose the bottle. Many notices are omitted.

Dealers throughout the United States can be supplied at the manufacturer's prices by all the wholesale Grocers and Druggists stores in Boston. Families supplied by all the retail West India Good stores in Boston, Salem, Portland, Newburyport, Worcester, Portland, Springfield—it will keep in all climates, and is well calculated for the Southern market.

For Sale at the Manufacturer's prices by R. J. TAYLOR, Druggist, Thames-street, and Dr. R. R. HAZARD, at the sign of the Golden Mortar, Washington-square.

A NEW BEVERAGE.—Wm. Brown, 491 Washington street, Druggist and Chemist, sells a Syrup, with an effervescent powder, which makes a very agreeable beverage, particularly for warm weather. The principal ingredient in the beverage is red water, a small quantity of the syrup and powder being necessary to give it sprightliness and an agreeable flavor. It is strongly recommended not only as palatable, but a healthful drink, and its cheapness and convenience give it an additional recommendation.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

SARSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown has a pure Sarsaparilla syrup of great strength, which used with the powders he sells with it, forms a delightful foaming draught that may be prepared in an instant. He has great skill in getting up such mixtures.—Boston Trans.

A PLEASANT DRINK.—One of the most agreeable summer drinks is Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound. The press at the North are enthusiastic in its praise, as if it was a new and improved Champagne. It not only relishes it is certainly more wholesome—and has as much brilliancy, it less devil in its sparkling effervescence. Let trial be made of it during the remnant of the warm weather.—Charleston Mercury.

A new article of drink is manufactured by Wm. Brown, 481 Washington street, called "Sarsaparilla Compound," very pleasant and wholesome for warm weather.—Christian Watchman.

A SECOND DRINK.—We have had the pleasure of drawing a cork from the second bottle of Brown's Sarsaparilla Mead, and a greater luxury on a hot day we know not of it. It delights the palate, cools the stomach, and leaves the head unharmed. Such a drink is economical, pleasant and healthy, worth more than fifteen gallons of the "critter," or a cart load of quack medicines.—Gospel Witness, Hingham.

Brown's Sarsaparilla Compound forms one of the most delicious summer beverages we have ever tasted. A syrup of delightful flavor, iced water, and a little soda to create an effervescence, form the ingredients of this refreshing drink. The syrup is sold in pint or quart bottles, accompanied by little boxes, containing the suitable proportions of carbonate of soda, and the preparation is perfectly simple and convenient.—New York Times.

BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This new preparation for the alleviation of thirst makes truly a most delicious drink.—We speak that we do know, having poured its sweet globules down our throat many a time during the late parching days. It is cheap, too. Moreover it is healthful, containing the virtue of the excellent plant from which the compound takes its name.—Vermont Times.

BROWN'S SASSAPARILLA COMPOUND.—This delightful and pleasant beverage for the summer is fast coming in use, and will soon be an indispensable article in every family. It makes a delightful mead, and is an excellent purifier of the blood. By a very small expenditure of money, the purchaser has a bottle of the Sarsaparilla Compound, and a box containing the Saline powder; the only necessary accompaniment is a pitcher of ice water, and you have a perfect fountain, where, reader, you may refrigerate to your heart's content. A little of the saline mixed with the prepared Sarsaparilla will give you as grateful a glass of Sarsaparilla Mead as can be found in the city. We speak from experience; don't take our word, but go and get the article of Wm. Brown, the inventor, 481 Washington street. It may be found at the store where you purchase your groceries, or at any of the druggists. Call for Wm. Brown's No. 1 Silver Top.—Boston Herald.

None is genuine except signed by the proprietor, Wm. Brown.
Newport, July 13, 1840.

TO LOSE OF COMFORT AND EASE. TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!

Why will you suffer with the TOOTH-ACHE, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KEROSENE will cure the Toothache, also remove all unpleasant smells from the breath. These preparations are sold in this city, J. A. Hall, 481 Washington Street, New York, Boston, Providence, N. Y., Salem, Mass., Newburyport, Mass., Portland, Me., and in all the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces. It is recommended by the authorities of the Medical Profession, and is a most valuable remedy for the Toothache, and for the removal of all unpleasant smells from the breath. It is sold in this city, J. A. Hall, 481 Washington Street, New York, Boston, Providence, N. Y., Salem, Mass., Newburyport, Mass., Portland, Me., and in all the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces. It is recommended by the authorities of the Medical Profession, and is a most valuable remedy for the Toothache, and for the removal of all unpleasant smells from the breath.

For Sale by R. J. TAYLOR and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.—E. Thorne & Co in New-Bedford—and by the Druggists in Providence.

CONFECTIONARY AND VARIETY STORE.

THE Subscriber having recently returned from New-York, offers for sale the greatest variety of **Fancy Goods and Toys** that can be found at any Store in Newport, and at price that will not fail to suit.

T. STACY, Jr.

BECK WITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS have been most successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen, such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the Stomach and Bowels, inappetence, Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual constiveness, loss of appetite, sick headache, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable Aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headache, heartburn, and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and men of sedentary habits find them very convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. And Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and ague and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. In full doses they are a highly efficacious and safe Anodyne medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

TESTIMONIALS.
From the mass of evidence published in favour of these Pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N. C. March 7, 1834.
To Dr John Beckwith:

Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice for ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a rheumatic, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claims of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.
Raleigh, March 2, 1835.

Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith, of this city, and enjoyed his professional services, I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for a long time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pills of Dr. Beckwith, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by R. TAYLOR
Newport, Aug 22.

REYNOLDS & PARMEL'S Celebrated Female Health Restorative.

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculiar to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of dysmenstrual. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Onondaga, N. Y., says, in relation to it,—"that it is the best medicine now in use." In case of retention, or suppression of the menses, I think it will sustain the appellation for specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation. It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets left with the Agents for gratuitous distribution. Price 20 dollars per box, containing nearly 1000 pills. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmel, Pittsford Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brinley, sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his House and grounds in Newport. This Estate has been highly improved, and is so well known that a particular description is unnecessary. The land fronts upon Church street upwards of 400 feet, and on Bellevue and Touro streets together, about 350 feet. The House is spacious, having ample accommodations for a large family. A plot of the grounds will be shown on application to HENRY SCHROEDER, Jr.
Newport, July 25, 1840.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.—These Medicines are judiciously named to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduring them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautiful philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened forces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quack medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Irritability, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Fevers, all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies, all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, and low, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in his favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.

Designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale R. J. TAYLOR'S Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected.
Newport, May 16, 1840.

SAVINGS' BANK.

At a Meeting of the Corporation of the SAVINGS' BANK, Newport, August 1st, 1840, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the year ensuing:—George Engs, S. T. Northam, D. Melville, Job Sherman, Isaac Gould, N. Sweet, R. B. Cranston, John Stevens, George Bowen, Wm. J. Tilley, A. S. Coe, S. Brown, R. P. Lee, G. C. Mason, B. Finch, Edwin Wilbur, Wm. Sherman, J. V. Hammett, C. E. Hammett, B. H. Aldman, B. Marsh, jun. T. G. Brown, Wm. C. Cozens, J. S. Munroe, B. H. Tisdale.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors the same day, George Engs was chosen President, and CHARLES GYLES, Treasurer.

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y
Newport, August 8.

Court of Probate, Newport, August 3, 1840
IGNACE the Petitioner of JOSEPH SOUTHWICK of Newport, Guardian of Henry Southwick, and Thomas Southwick, minors, (children of Charles Southwick, late of said Newport, dec. stating that said Minors are seized of a undivided part of a lot of Land, and a House thereon, situated on the Long-wharf in Newport aforesaid, and that said Minors have no personal Estate, and that the sale of their aid interest in said Real Estate is necessary or the payment of the debts of said said Minors, and for their support and maintenance, and praying that he may be authorised to make sale thereof, for said purpose.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State House in Newport on the first Monday in Sept. next at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given by the Petitioner, of the pending and prayer of his petition, by publishing a notice thereof, three weeks in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A True Copy.—Witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

WANTED.

TWO Steady WOMEN are wanted at the House next South of the Perry Manufacturing Co's Mill.—One to cook, wash and iron, and the other to take charge of Children, &c. &c. Good wages will be given to such as will give satisfaction.
Newport, Sept. 5.

DR JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

WE consider it a duty to call public attention to this admirable Preparation for PULMONARY DISEASES, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spasmodic Cough, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarse Cough, &c. It is used and very highly approved by persons of the first respectability, but we feel confident in saying that its efficacy will be its best recommendation.

DR JONATHAN GOING, President of the Granville College, Ohio, (late of New York,) in a letter to Dr. Jayne, dated New York, December, 1836, says: "I have been laboring under a severe cold, cough, hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation. It was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."—Mrs. DeLis, Salem, N. H., was cured of Asthma of twenty years' standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.—Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was the same complaint by one bottle. A young lady, niece of Salem, who was cured by her friends to be far gone with consumption was perfectly restored to health by the use of this medicine.—Dr. Hamilton, of St. John's South Carolina was greatly benefited by cough, hoarseness and soreness of the throat, and on using a bottle of this medicine, permanent relief.

Mr. Nicholas, Sen. one of the Deacons of the First Baptist Church in this city, has been perfectly cured by it—after he suffered for sixty years with Cough, Asthma, and Spitting of Blood, which no remedy could relieve.

The Rev. C. C. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes as follows:—New-York, June 15, 1838.

To Dr. Jayne.—Dear Sir, I have made use of your Expectorant, personally, and my family, for the last six years, with great benefit. Indeed I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessing of God for several years. I may say almost as much in the case of my wife, and also of the Rev. Tinsion, of the Island of Jamaica. For cases of cough, inflammation of the lungs, and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have tried. My earnest wish is, that all afflicted as I have been, may experience some relief which I am persuaded they will by using your Expectorant. C. C. CROSBY.

The following Certificate is from a practicing PHYSICIAN and a much respected Clergyman of the Methodist society—Du Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1838.

Dr. JAYNE, Dear Sir,—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all sorts of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains, and Weakness of the Breast it is decidedly the best medicine I have tried. Very respectfully yours,

R. W. WILLIAMS.

The Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING, known in this City as a pious and popular Clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in letters to the proprietor says: he has had repeated spells of spitting blood and violent hemorrhage from the chest for sixteen years,—and had suffered dreadfully Asthma, pain in his breast, difficulty breathing, Dyspepsia, night sweats, a parched dry Cough, by which his constitution was completely undermined and broken down. For five years he was unable to attend to his ministerial duties and for five months immediately previous to his using Jayne's Expectorant; he had been entirely confined to his room, without the most distant prospect of ever leaving, but for the grave. His friends had been looking for the termination of a severe and protracted sufferings in death. He was not able to get any sleep after 10 or 12 o'clock in the morning, on account of his cough which harassed him incessantly until ten o'clock, when he usually came more easy but still suffered by a less or cough throughout the day. The best medical advice this city could afford had at all times been at his command, every expedient his numerous friends devised for the mitigation of his sufferings had been tried in vain. The best medical prescriptions failed of even giving him temporary relief. A friend now urged that Jayne's Expectorant, and presented with a bottle, from which he found some benefit, that, on continuing its use, he soon enabled to resume his ministerial duties, and in a late communication to the proprietor he says:—Dr. D. Jayne: In communication with you in relation to effects produced on my system by your Expectorant last summer, the following are results of my observation viz.—1st. A easy expectoration—2d. An alleviation Asthmatic oppression—3d. Comfortable repose at night by a reduction of Cough. If the above observations will be useful to any of your patients, you are welcome to them. Respectfully yours,

J. RUSLING.
Philadelphia May 29 1838.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South 7th Street, Philadelphia were all orders promptly attended to.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS CURED BY JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

Is a certain, safe and effectual remedy for dysentery, diarrhoea, or looseness, cholera morbus, summer complaint, cholera, griping, sour stomach, flatulency, &c. and all spasmodic and nervous diseases, sick and nervous headache, cramp, &c.

CROUP, COUGH, ASTHMA.

Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, all Pulmonary Diseases, cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and the various affections of the Stomach and Bowels cured by his Carminative Balsam.

WORMS, WORMS.

To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often impair the health, destroy the lives of children, use Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of Worms, peevishness, sour stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and debility of the Stomach and Bowels, and other ailments. To be had at No. 20, South 7th Street, Philadelphia.

For Sale by Mrs. ANN M. ELLIOTT, Agent for Newport, R. I. and Dr. WADSWORTH Providence [unclear]

NOTICE ALL.

The Subscriber deems it necessary to set up all Notes and Accounts due to the late firm of Weeden & Bullard, and to this end requests all who are indebted to said firm, (except in the few cases where credit has been particularly stipulated for,) to make immediate payment, or offer satisfactory terms for the future liquidation of the same; as all such Notes and accounts as remain unpaid, on the 1st day of Feb. next; where the non payment of the same is an act of neglect, rather than of ability, must be sued for collection.

I cannot recognise the correctness of the principle of charging Good customers more than a fair profit, to make up for losses occasioned by selling to those who are reputed for bad pay;—and as I solicit the patronage of those only who are able, and willing to pay, I do it with a view to sell to all my Customers alike, at as small a profit as I can possibly afford to.

HENRY BULL, jun.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any imitations will be dealt with according to law. None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.